<u>REMARKS</u>

This application has been carefully reviewed in light of the Office Action dated April 8, 2004 (Paper No. 28). Claims 1 to 31 are in the application, of which Claims 1, 10, 14, 26, 30 and 31, the independent claims, are being amended herein. Reconsideration and further examination are respectfully requested.

Claims 1 to 31 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over excerpts from a book entitled "MS Exchange Users Handbook" (Mosher) in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,889,506 (Lopresti). Reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection are respectfully requested.

The invention concerns information processing for reproducing images in which ink data and text data, which is not ink data, are overlaid in a time-sensitive manner. In reproducing images, it is important to take into account the position of the text and ink data in an original, in order to achieve an accurate reproduction. Thus, without a coordinate value of the reproduction position of the ink image, good relative positioning between images for the non-ink text data and the ink data cannot be maintained in the reproduction. In addition and when data is overlaid using a certain timing, without time information for use in the reproduction, the timing used in the original cannot be maintained.

The present invention addresses the foregoing situation by calculating a coordinate shift amount for the reproduction position of the ink image (Claims 1, 14 and 30) or the locus image (Claims 10, 26 and 31) according to a new text image reproduced from the non-ink, text data. In addition, the ink image (or locus image) has time

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information comprising a reproduction speed for the image. The ink image (or locus image) is output in a shifted position according to the coordinate information, the calculated coordinate shift amount, and time information corresponding to the image.

The applied art is not seen to disclosure or to suggest the foregoing arrangement, particularly as regards a calculation of a coordinate shift amount of a reproduction position of an ink image according to a new text image reproduced from text data, which is not ink data, as well as an output of an ink image (or locus image) overlaid on a text image based on the calculated coordinate shift amount, the coordinate information, and the time information defining a reproduction speed of the ink image.

The Office Action specifically concedes that Mosher does not disclose or suggest calculating a coordinate shift amount of a dynamic reproduction position of an ink image according to a new text image reproduced from text data to which a character string was inserted, and outputting an ink image overlaid on a text image reproduced from text data to which a character string is inserted, the dynamic reproduction position of the ink image being executed based on a calculated coordinate shift amount. In addition, the Applicants submit that, based on the concessions made in the Office Action, Mosher is also not seen to disclose or suggest that the coordinate shift amount is calculated for the ink image in accordance with a text image reproduced from text data, which is non-ink data. Lopresti is not seen to remedy the deficiencies noted with respect to Mosher.

More particularly, Lopresti is seen to describe a user's environment in which a user can use a digitized writing surface of a hand-held remote control unit to input handwritten information using a stylus. The Office Action cites Figure 17 as showing "text

ink data" and "map ink data". Thus, the Office Action is seen to concede that the "text data" is actually ink data. In addition, it is clear from the drawing that the hand-drawn map and the handwritten script is ink data input using the stylus and the digitized writing surface, and that the "text ink data" is ink data is not non-ink text data (see col. 10, lines 62 to 67, and col. 12, lines 18 to 21 of Lopresti). The remaining cited portions of Lopresti have been reviewed and are seen to be in accord with this understanding.

Applicants therefore respectfully submit that the applied art does not show calculating a coordinate shift amount of a dynamic reproduction position of an ink image according to a new text image reproduced from text data, which is non-ink data, and to which a character string was inserted, and outputting an ink image overlaid on a text image reproduced from the text data to which a character string is inserted, the dynamic reproduction position of the ink image being executed based on a calculated coordinate shift amount.

Accordingly, independent Claims 1, 10, 14, 26, 30 and 31 are believed to be patentable over the applied art for at least the foregoing reasons. Withdrawal of the § 103(a) rejection is therefore respectfully requested.

The remaining claims are each dependent from the independent claims discussed above and are therefore believed patentable for the same reasons. Because each dependent claim is also deemed to define an additional aspect of the invention, however, the individual consideration of each on its own merits is respectfully requested.

In view of the foregoing, the entire application is believed to be in condition for allowance, and such action is respectfully requested at the Examiner's earliest

convenience.

Applicants' undersigned attorney may be reached in our Costa Mesa, California office by telephone at (714) 540-8700. All correspondence should be directed to our address given below.

Respectfully submitted,
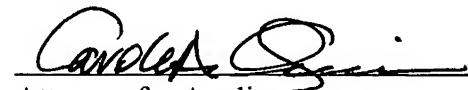
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